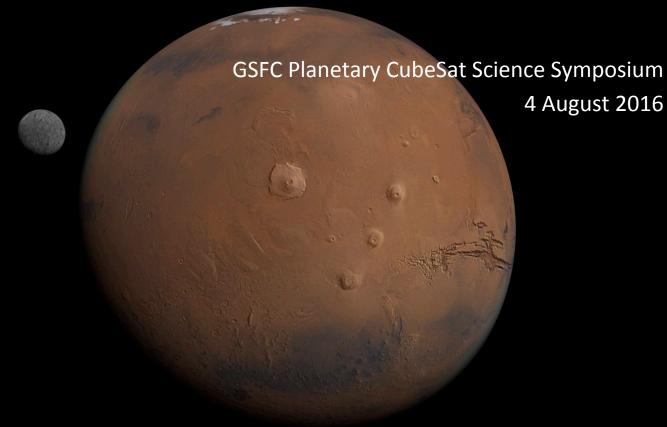
Dellingr... and Beyond



Imagination is more important than knowledge.

Albert Einstein

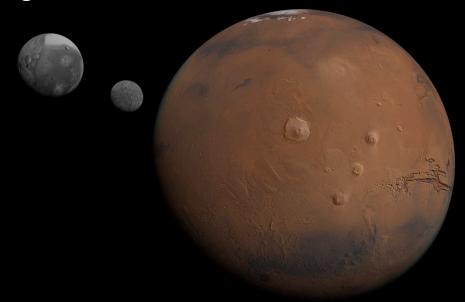
Presented by Michael A. Johnson (and enabled by a host of others) Chief Technologist Applied Engineering and Technology Directorate NASA Goddard Space Flight Center



GSFC Planetary CubeSat Science Symposium Agenda



- 1. The Dellingr Project
- 2. Planetary CubeSat Challenges
- 3. Beyond Dellingr: Increasing Science Mission Robustness





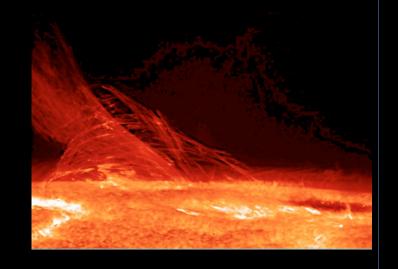
A Path to Compelling Science: The Dellingr (Not Dellinger) Project



Challenge: Develop a flight-ready 2-instrument 6U Heliophysics CubeSat with minimal procurement and workforce funding

Key Questions:

- 1. How can GSFC cost-effectively develop and deliver a 6U CubeSat that will achieve compelling science?
- 2. What are the intelligent "lean" end-to-end systems and processes required to enable lower-cost, scalable risk systems?
- 3. What key findings should be infused into "beyond Dellingr" activities?



A Collaborative Project:

Heliophysics Science Division/ Applied Engineering and Technology Directorate/ Flight Projects Directorate



Dellingr Spacecraft:

GSFC-Developed Flagship Quality Instruments



Operate successfully 2 GSFC Heliophysics Division Instruments

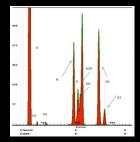
Compact Ion and Neutral Mass Spectrometer (INMS. N. Paschalidis/67)

- Measure ion and neutral composition and densities
- Study of the dynamic ionosphere-thermospheremesosphere system and coupling to the steady state background atmospheric conditions

CubeSat Science Magnetometer (E. Zesta/673)

- Miniaturized fluxgate resolution at 3.5 Hz
- Boom (50 cm) and bomagnetometers
- Measurement algority generated disturband





- 0.56 kg, 8cm x 12 cm, max power 1.6W (at full filament 100mA)
- Mass resolution M/dM ~10, dynamic range
- 1-40 amu, max counting rate: 1 Mcps

Ref. Paschalidis/GSFC





Dellingr Spacecraft:

GSFC-Developed Flagship Quality Instruments



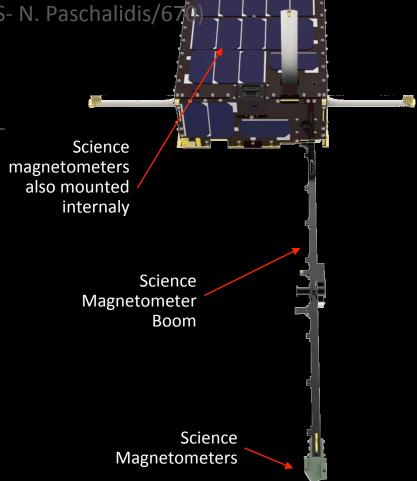
Operate successfully 2 GSFC Heliophysics Division Instruments

Compact Ion and Neutral Mass Spectrometer (INMS- N. Paschalidis/67)

- Measure ion and neutral composition and densities
- Study of the dynamic ionosphere-thermospheremesosphere system and coupling to the steady state background atmospheric conditions

CubeSat Science Magnetometer (E. Zesta/673)

- Miniaturized fluxgate with better than 0.1nT resolution at 3.5 Hz
- Boom (50 cm) and body mounted magnetometers
- Measurement algorithms null spacecraftgenerated disturbance fields





Dellingr Bus:

Key Requirements



- Assume ISS-like orbit
- Satellite shall manage power operationally
- In addition to Science pointing, guidance navigation and control shall provide a sun pointing / charging and survival pointing mode ± 30° of the Sun line
- Satellite software shall be capable of updates from ground
- ~10W available average worst case average orbit power

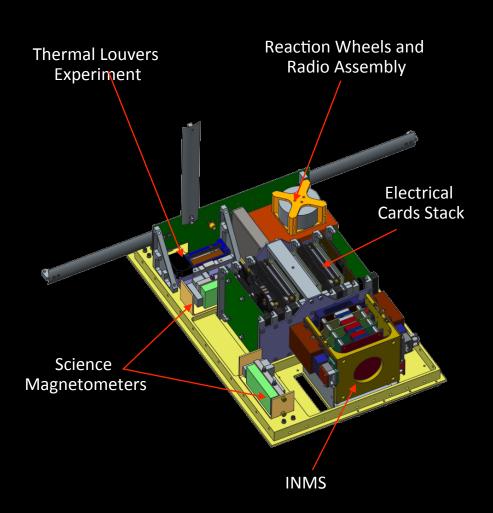
Instrument Derived Requirements

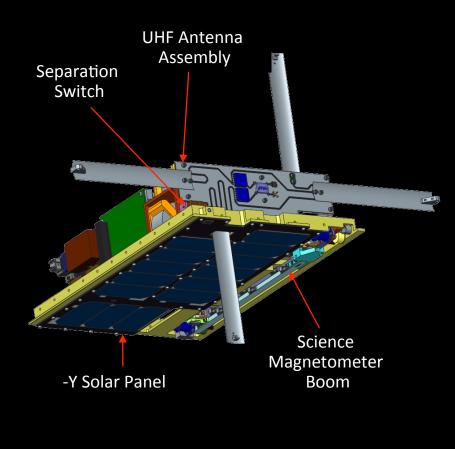
- Provide pointing (± 1°) and knowledge (± 0.1°) for magnetometer and INMS Science modes
- Provide instrument thermal stability
- Store and transmit science data (~20 kbps)



Dellingr Spacecraft: Internal Systems







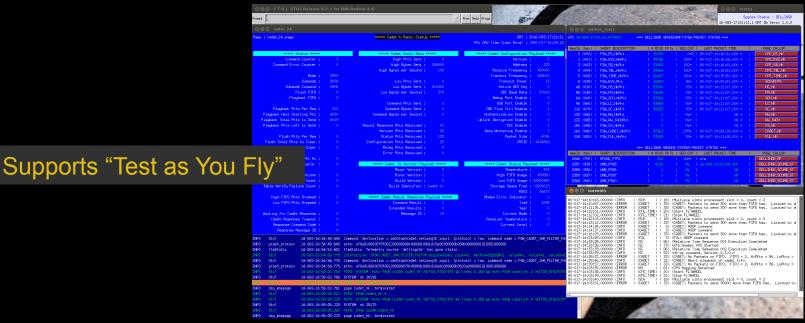


The Mission is More than the Spacecraft: Integrated Test and Operations System (ITOS)



- ITOS is the core element of a spacecraft or space instrument Ground Data System for flight operations, integration and test, and development
- It is highly user-configurable, and provides a scalable, cost-effective platform for small-budget projects to billion-dollar observatories

History: MMS, LRO, Fermi (GLAST), THEMIS/ARTEMIS, Swift, ICESAT-2, LADEE, CYGNSS, ICON, SAMPEX, FAST, SWAS, TRACE, WIRE, RHESSI, NuSTAR, IRIS, and others



Dellingr ITOS page. Virtual Multi Mission Operations Center (vMMOC) will be used for Dellingr test as well as Command and control.



Dellingr Spacecraft:

Status



- Spacecraft integration complete
- Magnetics characterization complete
- Environmental test: Q3 CY2016
- Flight readiness: Q1 CY2017
- May/June 2017 flight manifest to International Space Station



Dellingr spacecraft in B21 lab.

Chuck Clagett- Project Manager Luis Santos- Deputy Project Manager Larry Kepko- Science Lead

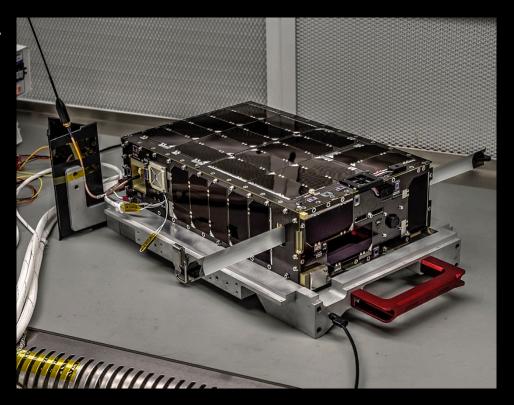


Dellingr:

Key Findings



- 1. It is a system, not just a spacecraft.
- 2. The quality of most commercial components is inconsistent with planetary mission requirements. Remedial actions are essential.
- GSFC spaceflight systems acumen is mitigating potential failure modes.



Dellingr spacecraft in B21 lab.





Planetary CubeSats

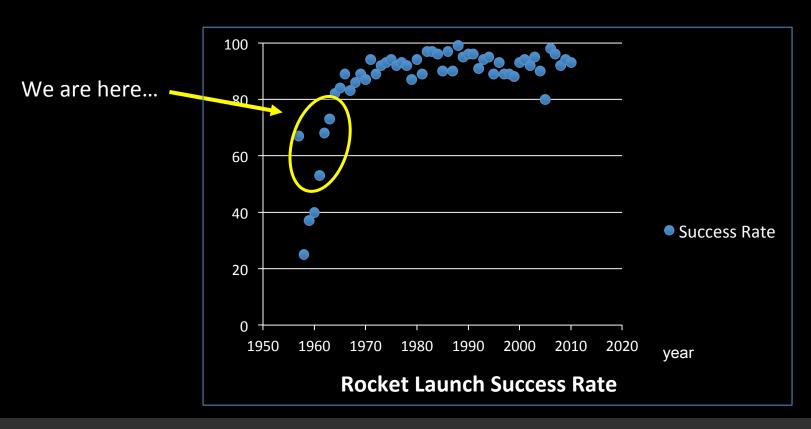
There are many paths to mission failure with "standard" CubeSats.



The State of CubeSats: CubeSats Are in the 1960s



Overall robustness is analogous to the early days of space flight.



Current state metrics are not sufficient for targeted Goddard science mission objectives.



Beyond Dellingr:

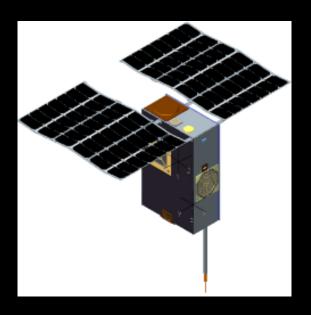
Robust SmallSat Science Beyond LEO



Goddard Modular SmallSat Architecture (GMSA)- Deliver robust SmallSat science and facilitate cost and schedule efficiencies via modularity, flexibility, extensibility.

Dellingr+ derives mission robustness from GSFC end-to-end space systems acumen

- Build systems when necessary
 - Rad-hard /tolerant Command and Data System
 - Rad-hard/tolerant Electrical Power System
- Buy systems when appropriate
 - Engage vendors to mature or verify robustness/ performance
- Spacecraft system architecture resilient to anomalies



GSFC-JPL, other government agencies, and Federally funded organizations are discussing a collaborative SmallSat reliability improvement initiative with industry.



Dellingr... and Beyond:

Take Homes



- Dellingr is more than a spacecraft; it's a compelling science mission surrounded by inquiry and findings
- CubeSats are in the 1960s. GSFC science-engineering-systems acumen matures them significantly
- Internal development activities have postured Goddard for reliable Planetary CubeSat-SmallSat science
- An interagency initiative led by Goddard and JPL targets increased SmallSat mission robustness with minimal cost impact



Thank you.

